



WPDES PERMIT

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
**PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE WISCONSIN POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
ELIMINATION SYSTEM**

Village of Kendall

is permitted, under the authority of Chapter 283, Wisconsin Statutes, to discharge from a facility
located at
208 East South Railroad St., Kendall, WI
to

**Baraboo River in the Seymour Creek and Upper Baraboo River Watershed
of the Lower Wisconsin River Basin in Monroe County**

in accordance with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set
forth in this permit.

The permittee shall not discharge after the date of expiration. If the permittee wishes to continue to discharge after this expiration date an application shall be filed for reissuance of this permit, according to Chapter NR 200, Wis. Adm. Code, at least 180 days prior to the expiration date given below.

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
For the Secretary

By _____
Michael Vollrath
Wastewater Field Supervisor

Date Permit Signed/Issued

PERMIT TERM: EFFECTIVE DATE – February 01, 2014

EXPIRATION DATE - December 31, 2018

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1 Influent Requirements

1.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
701	Representative influent samples shall be collected at the force main prior to entering the plant.

1.2 Monitoring Requirements

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements.

1.2.1 Sampling Point 701 - INFLUENT AT FORCE MAIN

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
BOD ₅ , Total		mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total		mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	

2 Surface Water Requirements

2.1 Sampling Point(s)

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
001	Representative composite and grab samples shall be collected after de-chlorination and prior to discharge to the Baraboo River.

2.2 Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements and limitations.

2.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 001 - EFFLUENT TO BARABOO RIVER

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		MGD	Continuous	Continuous	
BOD ₅ , Total	Monthly Avg	30 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
BOD ₅ , Total	Weekly Avg	45 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	30 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	45 mg/L	3/Week	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
pH Field	Daily Max	9.0 su	Daily	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	Daily	Grab	
Copper, Total Recoverable		µg/L	Quarterly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) Total		mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Fecal Coliform	Geometric Mean	400 #/100 ml	Weekly	Grab	Limit and monitoring effective May-Sept annually
Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Max	38 µg/L	Daily	Grab	Limit and monitoring effective May-Sept annually

Monitoring Requirements and Effluent Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	6.0 mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	Interim limit effective throughout this permit term. Final phosphorus limits of 0.075 mg/L and 0.044 lbs/day (6 month averages) and 0.225 mg/L (monthly average) become effective the next permit term. See footnote below and compliance schedule.
Acute WET		TU _a	See Listed Qtr(s)	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	See WET testing footnote below.
Temperature Maximum		deg F	3/Week	Continuous	Monitoring in 2017 only. See Temperature footnote below.

2.2.1.1 Average Annual Design Flow

The average annual design flow of the permittee's wastewater treatment facility is 0.070 MGD.

2.2.1.2 Effluent Temperature Monitoring

For manually measuring effluent temperature, grab samples should be collected at 6 evenly spaced intervals during the 24-hour period. Alternative sampling intervals may be approved if the permittee can show that the maximum effluent temperature is captured during the sampling interval. For monitoring temperature continuously, collect measurements in accordance with s. NR 218.04(13). This means that discrete measurements shall be recorded at intervals of not more than 15 minutes during the 24-hour period. In either case, report the maximum temperature measured during the day on the DMR. For seasonal discharges collect measurements either manually or continuously during the period of operation and report the daily maximum effluent temperature on the DMR.

2.2.1.3 Phosphorus Water Quality Based Effluent Limitation(s)

The interim phosphorus limit for this permit term is 6.0 mg/L monthly average.

The final water quality based effluent limit for phosphorus is 0.225 mg/L monthly average, 0.075 mg/L 6 month average, and 0.044 lbs/day 6 month average unless:

- (A) As part of the application for the next reissuance, or prior to filing the application, the permittee submits either: 1.) a watershed adaptive management plan and a completed Watershed Adaptive Management Request Form 3200-139; or 2.) an application for water quality trading; or 3.) an application for a variance; or 4.) new information or additional data that supports a recalculation of the numeric limitation; and
- (B) The Department modifies, revokes and reissues, or reissues the permit to incorporate a revised limitation before the expiration of the compliance schedule*.

If Adaptive Management or Water Quality Trading is approved as part of the permit application for the next reissuance or as part of an application for a modification or revocation and reissuance, the plan and specifications submittal, construction, and final effective dates for compliance with the total phosphorus WQBEL may change in the reissued or modified permit. In addition, the numeric value of the water quality based effluent limit may change based on new information (e.g. a TMDL) or additional data. If a variance is approved for the next reissuance, interim limits

and conditions will be imposed in the reissued permit in accordance with s. 283.15, Stats., and applicable regulations. A permittee may apply for a variance to the phosphorus WQBEL at the next reissuance even if the permittee did not apply for a phosphorus variance as part of this permit reissuance.

Additional Requirements: If a water quality based effluent limit has taken effect in a permit, any increase in the limit is subject to s. NR 102.05(1) and ch. NR 207, Wis. Adm. Code. When a six-month average effluent limit is specified for Total Phosphorus the applicable averaging periods are May through October and November through April.

***Note:** The Department will prioritize reissuances and revocations, modifications, and reissuances of permits to allow permittees the opportunity to implement adaptive management or nutrient trading in a timely and effective manner.

2.2.1.4 Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance

Rather than upgrading its wastewater treatment facility to comply with WQBELs for total phosphorus, the permittee may use Water Quality Trading or the Watershed Adaptive Management Option, to achieve compliance under ch. NR 217, Wis. Adm. Code, provided that the permit is modified, revoked and reissued, or reissued to incorporate any such alternative approach. The permittee may also implement an upgrade to its wastewater treatment facility in combination with Water Quality Trading or the Watershed Adaptive Management Option to achieve compliance, provided that the permit is modified, revoked and reissued, or reissued to incorporate any such alternative approach. If the Final Compliance Alternatives Plan concludes that a variance will be pursued, the Plan shall provide information regarding the basis for the variance.

2.2.1.5 Submittal of Permit Application for Next Reissuance and Adaptive Management or Pollutant Trading Plan or Variance Application

The permittee shall submit the permit application for the next reissuance at least 6 months prior to expiration of this permit. If the permittee intends to pursue adaptive management to achieve compliance with the phosphorus water quality based effluent limitation, the permittee shall submit with the application for the next reissuance: a completed Watershed Adaptive Management Request Form 3200-139, the completed Adaptive Management Plan and final plans for any system upgrades necessary to meet interim limits pursuant to s. NR 217.18, Wis. Adm. Code. If the permittee intends to pursue pollutant trading to achieve compliance, the permittee shall submit an application for water quality trading with the application for the next reissuance. If system upgrades will be used in combination with pollutant trading to achieve compliance with the final water quality-based limit, the reissued permit will specify a schedule for the necessary upgrades. If the permittee intends to seek a variance, the permittee shall submit an application for a variance with the application for the next reissuance.

2.2.1.6 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing

Primary Control Water: Baraboo River

Instream Waste Concentration (IWC): 19.4 %

Dilution series: At least five effluent concentrations and dual controls must be included in each test.

- **Acute:** 100, 50, 25, 12.5, 6.25% and any additional selected by the permittee.

WET Testing Frequency: Tests are required during the following quarters.

- **Acute:**

1st Test: October – December 2014

2nd Test: April – June 2016

Reporting: The permittee shall report test results on the Discharge Monitoring Report form, and also complete the "Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Report Form" (Section 6, "*State of Wisconsin Aquatic Life Toxicity Testing Methods Manual, 2nd Edition*"), for each test. The original, complete, signed version of the Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Report Form shall be sent to the Biomonitoring Coordinator, Bureau of Water Quality, 101 S. Webster St., P.O. Box

7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921, within 45 days of test completion. The Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form shall be submitted electronically by the required deadline.

Determination of Positive Results: An acute toxicity test shall be considered positive if the Toxic Unit - Acute (TU_a) is greater than 1.0 for either species. The TU_a shall be calculated as follows: If $LC_{50} \geq 100$, then $TU_a = 1.0$. If LC_{50} is < 100 , then $TU_a = 100 \div LC_{50}$. A chronic toxicity test shall be considered positive if the Relative Toxic Unit - Chronic (rTU_c) is greater than 1.0 for either species. The rTU_c shall be calculated as follows: If $IC_{25} \geq IWC$, then $rTU_c = 1.0$. If $IC_{25} < IWC$, then $rTU_c = IWC \div IC_{25}$.

Additional Testing Requirements: Within 90 days of a test which showed positive results, the permittee shall submit the results of at least 2 retests to the Biomonitoring Coordinator on "Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Report Forms". The 90 day reporting period shall begin the day after the test which showed a positive result. The retests shall be completed using the same species and test methods specified for the original test (see the Standard Requirements section herein).

3 Land Application Requirements

3.1 Sampling Point(s)

The discharge(s) shall be limited to land application of the waste type(s) designated for the listed sampling point(s) on Department approved land spreading sites or by hauling to another facility.

Sampling Point Designation	
Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Location, Waste Type/Sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
002	Sludge samples shall be collected prior to hauling and monitored for List 1 parameters annually. Test results shall be reported on Form 3400-49 'Waste Characteristics Report'. Sludge that is hauled to another permitted facility shall be reported annually on Form 3400-52 "Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report". If sludge is to be landspread by the Village, the Village shall get Department approval prior to land application and shall monitor for List 1, 2, 3, and 4.

3.2 Monitoring Requirements and Limitations

The permittee shall comply with the following monitoring requirements and limitations.

3.2.1 Sampling Point (Outfall) 002 - HAULED SLUDGE

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Solids, Total		Percent	Annual	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	High Quality	41 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	Ceiling	85 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	High Quality	39 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	Ceiling	4,300 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	High Quality	1,500 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	Ceiling	840 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	High Quality	300 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	Ceiling	57 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	High Quality	17 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Molybdenum Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	Ceiling	420 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	High Quality	420 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	Ceiling	100 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	High Quality	100 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	Ceiling	7,500 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	High Quality	2,800 mg/kg	Annual	Composite	

Other Sludge Requirements	
Sludge Requirements	Sample Frequency
List 3 Requirements – Pathogen Control: The requirements in List 3 shall be met prior to land application of sludge.	Annual
List 4 Requirements – Vector Attraction Reduction: The vector attraction reduction shall be satisfied prior to, or at the time of land application as specified in List 4.	Annual

3.2.1.1 List 2 Analysis

If the monitoring frequency for List 2 parameters is more frequent than "Annual" then the sludge may be analyzed for the List 2 parameters just prior to each land application season rather than at the more frequent interval specified.

3.2.1.2 Changes in Feed Sludge Characteristics

If a change in feed sludge characteristics, treatment process, or operational procedures occurs which may result in a significant shift in sludge characteristics, the permittee shall reanalyze the sludge for List 1, 2, 3 and 4 parameters each time such change occurs.

3.2.1.3 Multiple Sludge Sample Points (Outfalls)

If there are multiple sludge sample points (outfalls), but the sludges are not subject to different sludge treatment processes, then a separate List 2 analysis shall be conducted for each sludge type which is land applied, just prior to land application, and the application rate shall be calculated for each sludge type. In this case, List 1, 3, and 4 and PCBs need only be analyzed on a single sludge type, at the specified frequency. If there are multiple sludge sample points (outfalls), due to multiple treatment processes, List 1, 2, 3 and 4 and PCBs shall be analyzed for each sludge type at the specified frequency.

3.2.1.4 Sludge Which Exceeds the High Quality Limit

Cumulative pollutant loading records shall be kept for all bulk land application of sludge which does not meet the high quality limit for any parameter. This requirement applies for the entire calendar year in which any exceedance of Table 3 of s. NR 204.07(5)(c), is experienced. Such loading records shall be kept for all List 1 parameters for each site land applied in that calendar year. The formula to be used for calculating cumulative loading is as follows:

$[(\text{Pollutant concentration (mg/kg)} \times \text{dry tons applied/ac}) \div 500] + \text{previous loading (lbs/acre)} = \text{cumulative lbs pollutant per acre}$

When a site reaches 90% of the allowable cumulative loading for any metal established in Table 2 of s. NR 204.07(5)(b), the Department shall be so notified through letter or in the comment section of the annual land application report (3400-55).

3.2.1.5 Lists 1, 2, 3, and 4

List 1 TOTAL SOLIDS AND METALS	
See the Monitoring Requirements and Limitations table above for monitoring frequency and limitations for the List 1 parameters	
Solids, Total (percent)	
Arsenic, mg/kg (dry weight)	
Cadmium, mg/kg (dry weight)	

List 1 TOTAL SOLIDS AND METALS See the Monitoring Requirements and Limitations table above for monitoring frequency and limitations for the List 1 parameters		
Copper, mg/kg (dry weight)		
Lead, mg/kg (dry weight)		
Mercury, mg/kg (dry weight)		
Molybdenum, mg/kg (dry weight)		
Nickel, mg/kg (dry weight)		
Selenium, mg/kg (dry weight)		
Zinc, mg/kg (dry weight)		

List 2 NUTRIENTS See the Monitoring Requirements and Limitations table above for monitoring frequency for the List 2 parameters		
Solids, Total (percent)		
Nitrogen Total Kjeldahl (percent)		
Nitrogen Ammonium (NH ₄ -N) Total (percent)		
Phosphorus Total as P (percent)		
Phosphorus, Water Extractable (as percent of Total P)		
Potassium Total Recoverable (percent)		

List 3 PATHOGEN CONTROL FOR CLASS B SLUDGE The permittee shall implement pathogen control as listed in List 3. The Department shall be notified of the pathogen control utilized and shall be notified when the permittee decides to utilize alternative pathogen control. The following requirements shall be met prior to land application of sludge.		
Parameter	Unit	Limit
Fecal Coliform*	MPN/gTS or CFU/gTS	2,000,000
OR, ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PROCESS OPTIONS		
Aerobic Digestion		Air Drying
Anaerobic Digestion		Composting
Alkaline Stabilization		PSRP Equivalent Process
* The Fecal Coliform limit shall be reported as the geometric mean of 7 discrete samples on a dry weight basis.		

List 4 VECTOR ATTRACTION REDUCTION The permittee shall implement any one of the vector attraction reduction options specified in List 4. The Department shall be notified of the option utilized and shall be notified when the permittee decides to utilize an alternative option. One of the following shall be satisfied prior to, or at the time of land application as specified in List 4.		
Option	Limit	Where/When it Shall be Met
Volatile Solids Reduction	≥38%	Across the process
Specific Oxygen Uptake Rate	≤1.5 mg O ₂ /hr/g TS	On aerobic stabilized sludge

List 4

VECTOR ATTRACTION REDUCTION

The permittee shall implement any one of the vector attraction reduction options specified in List 4. The Department shall be notified of the option utilized and shall be notified when the permittee decides to utilize an alternative option.

One of the following shall be satisfied prior to, or at the time of land application as specified in List 4.

Option	Limit	Where/When it Shall be Met
Anaerobic bench-scale test	<17 % VS reduction	On anaerobic digested sludge
Aerobic bench-scale test	<15 % VS reduction	On aerobic digested sludge
Aerobic Process	>14 days, Temp >40°C and Avg. Temp > 45°C	On composted sludge
pH adjustment	>12 S.U. (for 2 hours) and >11.5 (for an additional 22 hours)	During the process
Drying without primary solids	>75 % TS	When applied or bagged
Drying with primary solids	>90 % TS	When applied or bagged
Equivalent Process	Approved by the Department	Varies with process
Injection	-	When applied
Incorporation	-	Within 6 hours of application

4 Schedules

4.1 Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus

The permittee shall comply with the WQBELs for Phosphorus as specified. No later than 30 days following each compliance date, the permittee shall notify the Department in writing of its compliance or noncompliance. If a submittal is required, a timely submittal fulfills the notification requirement.

Required Action	Due Date
<p>Operational Evaluation Report: The permittee shall prepare and submit to the Department for approval an operational evaluation report. The report shall include an evaluation of collected effluent data, possible source reduction measures, operational improvements or other minor facility modifications that will optimize reductions in phosphorus discharges from the treatment plant during the period prior to complying with final phosphorus WQBELs and, where possible, enable compliance with final phosphorus WQBELs by 12/31/2016. The report shall provide a plan and schedule for implementation of the measures, improvements, and modifications as soon as possible, but not later than 12/31/2016 and state whether the measures, improvements, and modifications will enable compliance with final phosphorus WQBELs. Regardless of whether they are expected to result in compliance, the permittee shall implement the measures, improvements, and modifications in accordance with the plan and schedule specified in the operational evaluation report.</p> <p>If the operational evaluation report concludes that the facility can achieve final phosphorus WQBELs using the existing treatment system with only source reduction measures, operational improvements, and minor facility modifications, the permittee shall comply with the final phosphorus WQBEL by 12/31/2016 and is not required to comply with the milestones identified below for years 3 through 9 of this compliance schedule ('Preliminary Compliance Alternatives Plan', 'Final Compliance Alternatives Plan', 'Final Plans and Specifications' 'Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet WQBELs', 'Complete Construction, 'Achieve Compliance').</p>	12/31/2014
<p>Study of Feasible Alternatives: If the Operational Evaluation Report concludes that the permittee cannot achieve final phosphorus WQBELs with source reduction measures, operational improvements and other minor facility modifications, the permittee shall initiate a study of feasible alternatives for meeting final phosphorus WQBELs and comply with the remaining required actions of this schedule of compliance. If the Department disagrees with the conclusion of the report, and determines that the permittee can achieve final phosphorus WQBELs using the existing treatment system with only source reduction measures, operational improvements, and minor facility modifications, the Department may reopen and modify the permit to include an implementation schedule for achieving the final phosphorus WQBELs sooner than 12/31/2022.</p>	12/31/2014
<p>Compliance Alternatives, Source Reduction, Improvements and Modifications Status: The permittee shall submit a 'Compliance Alternatives, Source Reduction, Operational Improvements and Minor Facility Modification' status report to the Department. The report shall provide an update on the permittee's: (1) progress implementing source reduction measures, operational improvements, and minor facility modifications to optimize reductions in phosphorus discharges and, to the extent that such measures, improvements, and modifications will not enable compliance with the WQBELs, (2) status evaluating feasible alternatives for meeting phosphorus WQBELs.</p>	12/31/2015
<p>Preliminary Compliance Alternatives Plan: The permittee shall submit a preliminary compliance alternatives plan to the Department.</p> <p>If the plan concludes upgrading of the permittee's wastewater treatment facility is necessary to achieve final phosphorus WQBELs, the submittal shall include a preliminary engineering design report.</p>	12/31/2016

<p>If the plan concludes Adaptive Management will be used, the submittal shall include a completed Watershed Adaptive Management Request Form 3200-139 without the Adaptive Management Plan.</p> <p>If water quality trading will be undertaken, the plan must state that trading will be pursued.</p>	
<p>Final Compliance Alternatives Plan: The permittee shall submit a final compliance alternatives plan to the Department.</p> <p>If the plan concludes upgrading of the permittee's wastewater treatment is necessary to meet final phosphorus WQBELs, the submittal shall include a final engineering design report addressing the treatment plant upgrades, and a facility plan if required pursuant to ch. NR 110, Wis. Adm. Code.</p> <p>If the plan concludes Adaptive Management will be implemented, the submittal shall include a completed Watershed Adaptive Management Request Form 3200-139 and an engineering report addressing any treatment system upgrades necessary to meet interim limits pursuant to s. NR 217.18, Wis. Adm. Code.</p> <p>If the plan concludes water quality trading will be used, the submittal shall identify potential trading partners.</p> <p>Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.</p>	12/31/2017
<p>Progress Report on Plans & Specifications: Submit progress report regarding the progress of preparing final plans and specifications. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.</p>	12/31/2018
<p>Final Plans and Specifications: Unless the permit has been modified, revoked and reissued, or reissued to include Adaptive Management or Water Quality Trading measures or to include a revised schedule based on factors in s. NR 217.17, Wis. Adm. Code, the permittee shall submit final construction plans to the Department for approval pursuant to s. 281.41, Stats., specifying treatment plant upgrades that must be constructed to achieve compliance with final phosphorus WQBELs, and a schedule for completing construction of the upgrades by the complete construction date specified below. (Note: Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, and reissuance are subject to s. 283.53(2), Stats.)</p> <p>Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.</p>	12/31/2019
<p>Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet WQBELs: The permittee shall initiate construction of the upgrades. The permittee shall obtain approval of the final construction plans and schedule from the Department pursuant to s. 281.41, Stats. Upon approval of the final construction plans and schedule by the Department pursuant to s. 281.41, Stats., the permittee shall construct the treatment plant upgrades in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.</p>	03/31/2020
<p>Construction Upgrade Progress Report #1: The permittee shall submit a progress report on construction upgrades. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.</p>	03/31/2021
<p>Complete Construction: The permittee shall complete construction of wastewater treatment system upgrades. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.</p> <p>Date Due: This is a date range from 7-9 years from permit issuance because of new information that can be acquired before the next permit issuance.</p>	

<p>Achieve Compliance: The permittee shall achieve compliance with final phosphorus WQBELs. Note: See 'Alternative Approaches to Phosphorus WQBEL Compliance' in the Surface Water section of this permit.</p> <p>Date Due: This is a date range from 7-9 years from permit issuance because of new information that can be acquired before the next permit issuance.</p>	
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5 Standard Requirements

NR 205, Wisconsin Administrative Code: The conditions in ss. NR 205.07(1) and NR 205.07(2), Wis. Adm. Code, are included by reference in this permit. The permittee shall comply with all of these requirements. Some of these requirements are outlined in the Standard Requirements section of this permit. Requirements not specifically outlined in the Standard Requirement section of this permit can be found in ss. NR 205.07(1) and NR 205.07(2).

5.1 Reporting and Monitoring Requirements

5.1.1 Monitoring Results

Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized and reported on a Department Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report. The report may require reporting of any or all of the information specified below under 'Recording of Results'. This report is to be returned to the Department no later than the date indicated on the form. A copy of the Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report Form or an electronic file of the report shall be retained by the permittee.

Monitoring results shall be reported on an electronic discharge monitoring report (eDMR). The eDMR shall be certified electronically by a principal executive officer, a ranking elected official or other duly authorized representative. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, the results of such monitoring shall be included on the Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report.

The permittee shall comply with all limits for each parameter regardless of monitoring frequency. For example, monthly, weekly, and/or daily limits shall be met even with monthly monitoring. The permittee may monitor more frequently than required for any parameter.

5.1.2 Sampling and Testing Procedures

Sampling and laboratory testing procedures shall be performed in accordance with Chapters NR 218 and NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code and shall be performed by a laboratory certified or registered in accordance with the requirements of ch. NR 149, Wis. Adm. Code. Groundwater sample collection and analysis shall be performed in accordance with ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code. The analytical methodologies used shall enable the laboratory to quantitate all substances for which monitoring is required at levels below the effluent limitation. If the required level cannot be met by any of the methods available in NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code, then the method with the lowest limit of detection shall be selected. Additional test procedures may be specified in this permit.

5.1.3 Recording of Results

The permittee shall maintain records which provide the following information for each effluent measurement or sample taken:

- the date, exact place, method and time of sampling or measurements;
- the individual who performed the sampling or measurements;
- the date the analysis was performed;
- the individual who performed the analysis;
- the analytical techniques or methods used; and
- the results of the analysis.

5.1.4 Reporting of Monitoring Results

The permittee shall use the following conventions when reporting effluent monitoring results:

- Pollutant concentrations less than the limit of detection shall be reported as < (less than) the value of the limit of detection. For example, if a substance is not detected at a detection limit of 0.1 mg/L, report the

pollutant concentration as < 0.1 mg/L.

- Pollutant concentrations equal to or greater than the limit of detection, but less than the limit of quantitation, shall be reported and the limit of quantitation shall be specified.
- For purposes of calculating NR 101 fees, the 2 mg/l lower reporting limits for BOD₅ and Total Suspended Solids shall be considered to be limits of quantitation
- For the purposes of reporting a calculated result, average or a mass discharge value, the permittee may substitute a 0 (zero) for any pollutant concentration that is less than the limit of detection. However, if the effluent limitation is less than the limit of detection, the department may substitute a value other than zero for results less than the limit of detection, after considering the number of monitoring results that are greater than the limit of detection and if warranted when applying appropriate statistical techniques.

5.1.5 Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports

Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports (CMAR) shall be completed using information obtained over each calendar year regarding the wastewater conveyance and treatment system. The CMAR shall be submitted by the permittee in accordance with ch. NR 208, Wis. Adm. Code, by June 30, each year on an electronic report form provided by the Department.

In the case of a publicly owned treatment works, a resolution shall be passed by the governing body and submitted as part of the CMAR, verifying its review of the report and providing responses as required. Private owners of wastewater treatment works are not required to pass a resolution; but they must provide an Owner Statement and responses as required, as part of the CMAR submittal.

A separate CMAR certification document, that is not part of the electronic report form, shall be mailed to the Department at the time of electronic submittal of the CMAR. The CMAR certification shall be signed and submitted by an authorized representative of the permittee. The certification shall be submitted by mail. The certification shall verify the electronic report is complete, accurate and contains information from the owner's treatment works.

5.1.6 Records Retention

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by the permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for the permit for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. All pertinent sludge information, including permit application information and other documents specified in this permit or s. NR 204.06(9), Wis. Adm. Code shall be retained for a minimum of 5 years.

5.1.7 Other Information

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or correct information to the Department.

5.2 System Operating Requirements

5.2.1 Noncompliance Reporting

Sanitary sewer overflows and sewage treatment facility overflows shall be reported according to the 'Sanitary Sewer Overflows and Sewage Treatment Facility Overflows' section of this permit.

The permittee shall report the following types of noncompliance by a telephone call to the Department's regional office within 24 hours after becoming aware of the noncompliance:

- any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment;
- any violation of an effluent limitation resulting from an unscheduled bypass;
- any violation of an effluent limitation resulting from an upset; and
- any violation of a maximum discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Department in the permit, either for effluent or sludge.

A written report describing the noncompliance shall also be submitted to the Department's regional office within 5 days after the permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance. On a case-by-case basis, the Department may waive the requirement for submittal of a written report within 5 days and instruct the permittee to submit the written report with the next regularly scheduled monitoring report. In either case, the written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance; and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the length of time it is expected to continue.

A scheduled bypass approved by the Department under the 'Scheduled Bypass' section of this permit shall not be subject to the reporting required under this section.

NOTE: Section 292.11(2)(a), Wisconsin Statutes, requires any person who possesses or controls a hazardous substance or who causes the discharge of a hazardous substance to notify the Department of Natural Resources **immediately** of any discharge not authorized by the permit. **The discharge of a hazardous substance that is not authorized by this permit or that violates this permit may be a hazardous substance spill. To report a hazardous substance spill, call DNR's 24-hour HOTLINE at 1-800-943-0003.**

5.2.2 Flow Meters

Flow meters shall be calibrated annually, as per s. NR 218.06, Wis. Adm. Code.

5.2.3 Raw Grit and Screenings

All raw grit and screenings shall be disposed of at a properly licensed solid waste facility or picked up by a licensed waste hauler. If the facility or hauler are located in Wisconsin, then they shall be licensed under chs. NR 500-536, Wis. Adm. Code.

5.2.4 Sludge Management

All sludge management activities shall be conducted in compliance with ch. NR 204 "Domestic Sewage Sludge Management", Wis. Adm. Code.

5.2.5 Prohibited Wastes

Under no circumstances may the introduction of wastes prohibited by s. NR 211.10, Wis. Adm. Code, be allowed into the waste treatment system. Prohibited wastes include those:

- which create a fire or explosion hazard in the treatment work;
- which will cause corrosive structural damage to the treatment work;
- solid or viscous substances in amounts which cause obstructions to the flow in sewers or interference with the proper operation of the treatment work;
- wastewaters at a flow rate or pollutant loading which are excessive over relatively short time periods so as to cause a loss of treatment efficiency; and
- changes in discharge volume or composition from contributing industries which overload the treatment works or cause a loss of treatment efficiency.

5.2.6 Bypass

This condition applies only to bypassing at a sewage treatment facility that is not a scheduled bypass, approved blending as a specific condition of this permit, a sewage treatment facility overflow or a controlled diversion as provided in the sections titled ‘Scheduled Bypass’, ‘Blending’ (if approved), ‘SSO’s and Sewage Treatment Facility Overflows’ and ‘Controlled Diversions’ of this permit. Any other bypass at the sewage treatment facility is prohibited and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for such occurrences under s. 283.89, Wis. Stats. The Department may approve an unscheduled bypass provided all the following conditions are met:

- The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
- There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or adequate back-up equipment, retention of untreated wastes, reduction of inflow and infiltration, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventative maintenance. When evaluating feasibility of alternatives, the department may consider factors such as technical achievability, costs and affordability of implementation and risks to public health, the environment and, where the permittee is a municipality, the welfare of the community served; and
- The bypass was reported in accordance with the Noncompliance Reporting section of this permit.

5.2.7 Scheduled Bypass

Whenever the permittee anticipates the need to bypass for purposes of efficient operations and maintenance and the permittee may not meet the conditions for controlled diversions in the ‘Controlled Diversions’ section of this permit, the permittee shall obtain prior written approval from the Department for the scheduled bypass. A permittee’s written request for Department approval of a scheduled bypass shall demonstrate that the conditions for unscheduled bypassing are met and include the proposed date and reason for the bypass, estimated volume and duration of the bypass, alternatives to bypassing and measures to mitigate environmental harm caused by the bypass. The department may require the permittee to provide public notification for a scheduled bypass if it is determined there is significant public interest in the proposed action and may recommend mitigation measures to minimize the impact of such bypass.

5.2.8 Controlled Diversions

Controlled diversions are allowed only when necessary for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. Sewage treatment facilities that have multiple treatment units to treat variable or seasonal loading conditions may shut down redundant treatment units when necessary for efficient operation. The following requirements shall be met during controlled diversions:

- Effluent from the sewage treatment facility shall meet the effluent limitations established in the permit. Wastewater that is diverted around a treatment unit or treatment process during a controlled diversion shall be recombined with wastewater that is not diverted prior to the effluent sampling location and prior to effluent discharge;
- A controlled diversion may not occur during periods of excessive flow or other abnormal wastewater characteristics;
- A controlled diversion may not result in a wastewater treatment facility overflow; and
- All instances of controlled diversions shall be documented in sewage treatment facility records and such records shall be available to the department on request.

5.2.9 Ammonia Limit Not Needed - Continue to Optimize Removal of Ammonia

Applying the procedures in s. NR 106.05, Wis. Adm. Code, to ammonia data that is representative of the current operations of the wastewater treatment plant resulted in a determination that ammonia effluent limits are not necessary in this permit. Pursuant to NR 106.33, throughout the term of this permit, the wastewater treatment plant shall

continue to be operated in a manner that optimizes the removal of ammonia within the design capabilities of the wastewater treatment plant.

5.2.10 Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. The wastewater treatment facility shall be under the direct supervision of a state certified operator as required in s. NR 108.06(2), Wis. Adm. Code. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training as required in ch. NR 114, Wis. Adm. Code, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

5.3 Sewage Collection Systems

5.3.1 Sanitary Sewage Overflows and Sewage Treatment Facility Overflows

5.3.1.1 Overflows Prohibited

Any overflow or discharge of wastewater from the sewage collection system or at the sewage treatment facility, other than from permitted outfalls, is prohibited. The permittee shall provide information on whether any of the following conditions existed when an overflow occurred:

- The sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage;
- There were no feasible alternatives to the sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or adequate back-up equipment, retention of untreated wastes, reduction of inflow and infiltration, or preventative maintenance activities;
- The sanitary sewer overflow or the sewage treatment facility overflow was caused by unusual or severe weather related conditions such as large or successive precipitation events, snowmelt, saturated soil conditions, or severe weather occurring in the area served by the sewage collection system or sewage treatment facility; and
- The sanitary sewer overflow or the sewage treatment facility overflow was unintentional, temporary, and caused by an accident or other factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee.

5.3.1.2 Permittee Response to Overflows

Whenever a sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow occurs, the permittee shall take all feasible steps to control or limit the volume of untreated or partially treated wastewater discharged, and terminate the discharge as soon as practicable. Remedial actions, including those in NR 210.21 (3), Wis. Adm. Code, shall be implemented consistent with an emergency response plan developed under the CMOM program.

5.3.1.3 Permittee Reporting

Permittees shall report all sanitary sewer overflows and sewage treatment overflows as follows:

- The permittee shall notify the department by telephone, fax or email as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the overflow;
- The permittee shall, no later than five days from the time the permittee becomes aware of the overflow, provide to the department the information identified in this paragraph using department form number 3400-184. If an overflow lasts for more than five days, an initial report shall be submitted within 5 days as required in this paragraph and an updated report submitted following cessation of the overflow. At a minimum, the following information shall be included in the report:

- The date and location of the overflow;
- The surface water to which the discharge occurred, if any;
- The duration of the overflow and an estimate of the volume of the overflow;
- A description of the sewer system or treatment facility component from which the discharge occurred such as manhole, lift station, constructed overflow pipe, or crack or other opening in a pipe;
- The estimated date and time when the overflow began and stopped or will be stopped;
- The cause or suspected cause of the overflow including, if appropriate, precipitation, runoff conditions, areas of flooding, soil moisture and other relevant information;
- Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the overflow and a schedule of major milestones for those steps;
- A description of the actual or potential for human exposure and contact with the wastewater from the overflow;
- Steps taken or planned to mitigate the impacts of the overflow and a schedule of major milestones for those steps;
- To the extent known at the time of reporting, the number and location of building backups caused by excessive flow or other hydraulic constraints in the sewage collection system that occurred concurrently with the sanitary sewer overflow and that were within the same area of the sewage collection system as the sanitary sewer overflow; and
- The reason the overflow occurred or explanation of other contributing circumstances that resulted in the overflow event. This includes any information available including whether the overflow was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage and whether there were feasible alternatives to the overflow.

NOTE: A copy of form 3400-184 for reporting sanitary sewer overflows and sewage treatment facility overflows may be obtained from the department or accessed on the department's web site at <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wastewater/SSOreport.html>. As indicated on the form, additional information may be submitted to supplement the information required by the form.

- The permittee shall identify each specific location and each day on which a sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow occurs as a discrete sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow occurrence. An occurrence may be more than one day if the circumstances causing the sanitary sewer overflow or sewage treatment facility overflow results in a discharge duration of greater than 24 hours. If there is a stop and restart of the overflow at the same location within 24 hours and the overflow is caused by the same circumstance, it may be reported as one occurrence. Sanitary sewer overflow occurrences at a specific location that are separated by more than 24 hours shall be reported as separate occurrences; and
- A permittee that is required to submit wastewater discharge monitoring reports under NR 205.07 (1) (r) shall also report all sanitary sewer overflows and sewage treatment facility overflows on that report.

5.3.1.4 Public Notification

The permittee shall notify the public of any sanitary sewer and sewage treatment facility overflows consistent with its emergency response plan required under the CMOM (Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance) section of this permit and s. NR 210.23 (4) (f), Wis. Adm. Code. Such public notification shall occur promptly following any overflow event using the most effective and efficient communications available in the community. At minimum, a daily newspaper of general circulation in the county(s) and municipality whose waters may be affected by the overflow shall be notified by written or electronic communication.

5.3.2 Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance (CMOM) Program

- The permittee shall by August 1, 2016 submit to the Department verification that a CMOM program for the sewage collection system has been developed which is consistent with the requirements of NR 210.23, Wis. Adm. Code.
- The permittee shall develop and maintain written documentation of the CMOM program components, and shall verify each year with the submittal of the Compliance Maintenance Annual Report required under the 'Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports' section of this permit that the CMOM program documentation is current and meets the requirements in NR 210.23, Wis. Adm. Code.
- The permittee shall implement a CMOM program consistent with the permittee's program documentation and with the requirements of NR 210.23, Wis. Adm. Code.
- The permittee shall annually conduct a self-audit of activities to ensure the CMOM program is being implemented as necessary to meet the requirements contained in the CMOM program documentation.
- The permittee shall make available CMOM program documentation, a record of implementation activities and the results of the self-audit to the Department on request.

5.3.3 Sewer Cleaning Debris and Materials

All debris and material removed from cleaning sanitary sewers shall be managed to prevent nuisances, run-off, ground infiltration or prohibited discharges.

- Debris and solid waste shall be dewatered, dried and then disposed of at a licensed solid waste facility.
- Liquid waste from the cleaning and dewatering operations shall be collected and disposed of at a permitted wastewater treatment facility.
- Combination waste including liquid waste along with debris and solid waste may be disposed of at a licensed solid waste facility or wastewater treatment facility willing to accept the waste.

5.4 Surface Water Requirements

5.4.1 Permittee-Determined Limit of Quantitation Incorporated into this Permit

For pollutants with water quality-based effluent limits below the Limit of Quantitation (LOQ) in this permit, the LOQ calculated by the permittee and reported on the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) is incorporated by reference into this permit. The LOQ shall be reported on the DMRs, shall be the lowest quantifiable level practicable, and shall be no greater than the minimum level (ML) specified in or approved under 40 CFR Part 136 for the pollutant at the time this permit was issued, unless this permit specifies a higher LOQ.

5.4.2 Appropriate Formulas for Effluent Calculations

The permittee shall use the following formulas for calculating effluent results to determine compliance with average concentration limits and mass limits and total load limits:

Weekly/Monthly/Six-Month/Annual Average Concentration = the sum of all daily results for that week/month/six-month/year, divided by the number of results during that time period. [Note: When a six-month average effluent limit is specified for Total Phosphorus the applicable periods are May through October and November through April.]

Weekly Average Mass Discharge (lbs/day): Daily mass = daily concentration (mg/L) x daily flow (MGD) x 8.34, then average the daily mass values for the week.

Monthly Average Mass Discharge (lbs/day): Daily mass = daily concentration (mg/L) x daily flow (MGD) x 8.34, then average the daily mass values for the month.

Six-Month Average Mass Discharge (lbs/day): Daily mass = daily concentration (mg/L) x daily flow (MGD) x 8.34, then average the daily mass values for the six-month period. [Note: When a six-month average effluent limit is specified for Total Phosphorus the applicable periods are May through October and November through April.]

Annual Average Mass Discharge (lbs/day): Daily mass = daily concentration (mg/L) x daily flow (MGD) x 8.34, then average the daily mass values for the entire year.

Total Monthly Discharge: = monthly average concentration (mg/L) x total flow for the month (MG/month) x 8.34.

Total Annual Discharge: = sum of total monthly discharges for the calendar year.

12-Month Rolling Sum of Total Monthly Discharge: = the sum of the most recent 12 consecutive months of Total Monthly Discharges.

5.4.3 Effluent Temperature Requirements

Weekly Average Temperature – The permittee shall use the following formula for calculating effluent results to determine compliance with the weekly average temperature limit (as applicable): Weekly Average Temperature = the sum of all daily maximum results for that week divided by the number of daily maximum results during that time period.

Cold Shock Standard – Water temperatures of the discharge shall be controlled in a manner as to protect fish and aquatic life uses from the deleterious effects of cold shock. ‘Cold Shock’ means exposure of aquatic organisms to a rapid decrease in temperature and a sustained exposure to low temperature that induces abnormal behavior or physiological performance and may lead to death.

Rate of Temperature Change Standard – Temperature of a water of the state or discharge to a water of the state may not be artificially raised or lowered at such a rate that it causes detrimental health or reproductive effects to fish or aquatic life of the water of the state.

5.4.4 Visible Foam or Floating Solids

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

5.4.5 Surface Water Uses and Criteria

In accordance with NR 102.04, Wis. Adm. Code, surface water uses and criteria are established to govern water management decisions. Practices attributable to municipal, industrial, commercial, domestic, agricultural, land development or other activities shall be controlled so that all surface waters including the mixing zone meet the following conditions at all times and under all flow and water level conditions:

- a) Substances that will cause objectionable deposits on the shore or in the bed of a body of water, shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.
- b) Floating or submerged debris, oil, scum or other material shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.
- c) Materials producing color, odor, taste or unsightliness shall not be present in such amounts as to interfere with public rights in waters of the state.
- d) Substances in concentrations or in combinations which are toxic or harmful to humans shall not be present in amounts found to be of public health significance, nor shall substances be present in amounts which are acutely harmful to animal, plant or aquatic life.

5.4.6 Percent Removal

During any 30 consecutive days, the average effluent concentrations of BOD₅ and of total suspended solids shall not exceed 15% of the average influent concentrations, respectively. This requirement does not apply to removal of total suspended solids if the permittee operates a lagoon system and has received a variance for suspended solids granted under NR 210.07(2), Wis. Adm. Code.

5.4.7 Fecal Coliforms

The limit for fecal coliforms shall be expressed as a monthly geometric mean.

5.4.8 Seasonal Disinfection

Disinfection shall be provided from May 1 through September 30 of each year. Monitoring requirements and the limitation for fecal coliforms apply only during the period in which disinfection is required. Whenever chlorine is used for disinfection or other uses, the limitations and monitoring requirements for residual chlorine shall apply. A dechlorination process shall be in operation whenever chlorine is used.

5.4.9 Total Residual Chlorine Requirements (When De-Chlorinating Effluent)

Test methods for total residual chlorine, approved in ch. NR 219 - Table B, Wis. Adm. Code, normally achieve a limit of detection of about 20 to 50 micrograms per liter and a limit of quantitation of about 100 micrograms per liter. Reporting of test results and compliance with effluent limitations for chlorine residual and total residual halogens shall be as follows:

- Sample results which show no detectable levels are in compliance with the limit. These test results shall be reported on Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report Forms as "< 100 µg/L". (Note: 0.1 mg/L converts to 100 µg/L)
- Samples showing detectable traces of chlorine are in compliance if measured at less than 100 µg/L, unless there is a consistent pattern of detectable values in this range. These values shall also be reported on Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report Forms as "<100 µg/L." The facility operating staff shall record actual readings on logs maintained at the plant, shall take action to determine the reliability of detected results (such as re-sampling and/or calculating dosages), and shall adjust the chemical feed system if necessary to reduce the chances of detects.
- Samples showing detectable levels greater than 100 µg/L shall be considered as exceedances, and shall be reported as measured.
- To calculate average or mass discharge values, a "0" (zero) may be substituted for any test result less than 100 µg/L. Calculated values shall then be compared directly to the average or mass limitations to determine compliance.

5.4.10 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Monitoring Requirements

In order to determine the potential impact of the discharge on aquatic organisms, static-renewal toxicity tests shall be performed on the effluent in accordance with the procedures specified in the *"State of Wisconsin Aquatic Life Toxicity Testing Methods Manual, 2nd Edition"* (PUB-WT-797, November 2004) as required by NR 219.04, Table A, Wis. Adm. Code). All of the WET tests required in this permit, including any required retests, shall be conducted on the *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and fathead minnow species. Receiving water samples shall not be collected from any point in contact with the permittee's mixing zone and every attempt shall be made to avoid contact with any other discharge's mixing zone.

5.4.11 Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Identification and Reduction

This standard requirement applies only to acute or chronic WET monitoring that is not accompanied by a WET limit. Within 60 days of a retest which showed positive results, the permittee shall submit a written report to the Biomonitoring Coordinator, Bureau of Water Quality, 101 S. Webster St., PO Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921, which details the following:

- A description of actions the permittee has taken or will take to remove toxicity and to prevent the recurrence of toxicity;

- A description of toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) investigations that have been or will be done to identify potential sources of toxicity, including some or all of the following actions:
 - (a) Evaluate the performance of the treatment system to identify deficiencies contributing to effluent toxicity (e.g., operational problems, chemical additives, incomplete treatment)
 - (b) Identify the compound(s) causing toxicity
 - (c) Trace the compound(s) causing toxicity to their sources (e.g., industrial, commercial, domestic)
 - (d) Evaluate, select, and implement methods or technologies to control effluent toxicity (e.g., in-plant or pretreatment controls, source reduction or removal)
- Where corrective actions including a TRE have not been completed, an expeditious schedule under which corrective actions will be implemented;
- If no actions have been taken, the reason for not taking action.

The permittee may also request approval from the Department to postpone additional retests in order to investigate the source(s) of toxicity. Postponed retests must be completed after toxicity is believed to have been removed.

5.5 Land Application Requirements

5.5.1 Sludge Management Program Standards And Requirements Based Upon Federally Promulgated Regulations

In the event that new federal sludge standards or regulations are promulgated, the permittee shall comply with the new sludge requirements by the dates established in the regulations, if required by federal law, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the new federal regulations.

5.5.2 General Sludge Management Information

The General Sludge Management Form 3400-48 shall be completed and submitted prior to any significant sludge management changes.

5.5.3 Sludge Samples

All sludge samples shall be collected at a point and in a manner which will yield sample results which are representative of the sludge being tested, and collected at the time which is appropriate for the specific test.

5.5.4 Land Application Characteristic Report

Each report shall consist of a Characteristic Form 3400-49 and Lab Report. The Characteristic Report Form 3400-49 shall be submitted electronically by January 31 following each year of analysis.

Following submittal of the electronic Characteristic Report Form 3400-49, this form shall be certified electronically via the 'eReport Certify' page by a principal executive officer, ranking elected official or duly authorized representative. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report is true, accurate and complete. The Lab Report must be sent directly to the facility's DNR sludge representative or basin engineer unless approval for not submitting the lab reports has been given.

The permittee shall use the following convention when reporting sludge monitoring results: Pollutant concentrations less than the limit of detection shall be reported as < (less than) the value of the limit of detection. For example, if a substance is not detected at a detection limit of 1.0 mg/kg, report the pollutant concentration as < 1.0 mg/kg .

All results shall be reported on a dry weight basis.

5.5.5 Calculation of Water Extractable Phosphorus

When sludge analysis for Water Extractable Phosphorus is required by this permit, the permittee shall use the following formula to calculate and report Water Extractable Phosphorus:

Water Extractable Phosphorus (% of Total P) =

$$[\text{Water Extractable Phosphorus (mg/kg, dry wt)} \div \text{Total Phosphorus (mg/kg, dry wt)}] \times 100$$

5.5.6 Monitoring and Calculating PCB Concentrations in Sludge

When sludge analysis for “PCB, Total Dry Wt” is required by this permit, the PCB concentration in the sludge shall be determined as follows.

Either congener-specific analysis or Aroclor analysis shall be used to determine the PCB concentration. The permittee may determine whether Aroclor or congener specific analysis is performed. Analyses shall be performed in accordance with the following provisions and Table EM in s. NR 219.04, Wis. Adm. Code.

- EPA Method 1668 may be used to test for all PCB congeners. If this method is employed, all PCB congeners shall be delineated. Non-detects shall be treated as zero. The values that are between the limit of detection and the limit of quantitation shall be used when calculating the total value of all congeners. All results shall be added together and the total PCB concentration by dry weight reported. **Note:** It is recognized that a number of the congeners will co-elute with others, so there will not be 209 results to sum.
- EPA Method 8082A shall be used for PCB-Aroclor analysis and may be used for congener specific analysis as well. If congener specific analysis is performed using Method 8082A, the list of congeners tested shall include at least congener numbers 5, 18, 31, 44, 52, 66, 87, 101, 110, 138, 141, 151, 153, 170, 180, 183, 187, and 206 plus any other additional congeners which might be reasonably expected to occur in the particular sample. For either type of analysis, the sample shall be extracted using the Soxhlet extraction (EPA Method 3540C) (or the Soxhlet Dean-Stark modification) or the pressurized fluid extraction (EPA Method 3545A). If Aroclor analysis is performed using Method 8082A, clean up steps of the extract shall be performed as necessary to remove interference and to achieve as close to a limit of detection of 0.11 mg/kg as possible. Reporting protocol, consistent with s. NR 106.07(6)(e), should be as follows: If all Aroclors are less than the LOD, then the Total PCB Dry Wt result should be reported as less than the highest LOD. If a single Aroclor is detected then that is what should be reported for the Total PCB result. If multiple Aroclors are detected, they should be summed and reported as Total PCBs. If congener specific analysis is done using Method 8082A, clean up steps of the extract shall be performed as necessary to remove interference and to achieve as close to a limit of detection of 0.003 mg/kg as possible for each congener. If the aforementioned limits of detection cannot be achieved after using the appropriate clean up techniques, a reporting limit that is achievable for the Aroclors or each congener for the sample shall be determined. This reporting limit shall be reported and qualified indicating the presence of an interference. The lab conducting the analysis shall perform as many of the following methods as necessary to remove interference:

3620C – Florisil

3640A - Gel Permeation

3630C - Silica Gel

3611B - Alumina

3660B - Sulfur Clean Up (using copper shot instead of powder)

3665A - Sulfuric Acid Clean Up

5.5.7 Annual Land Application Report

Land Application Report Form 3400-55 shall be submitted electronically by January 31, each year whether or not non-exceptional quality sludge is land applied. Non-exceptional quality sludge is defined in s. NR 204.07(4), Wis. Adm. Code. Following submittal of the electronic Annual Land Application Report Form 3400-55, this form shall be certified electronically via the ‘eReport Certify’ page by a principal executive officer, ranking elected official or duly authorized representative. The ‘eReport Certify’ page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

5.5.8 Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report

The permittee shall submit electronically the Other Methods of Disposal or Distribution Report Form 3400-52 by January 31, each year whether or not sludge is hauled, landfilled, incinerated, or exceptional quality sludge is distributed or land applied. Following submittal of the electronic Report Form 3400-52, this form shall be certified electronically via the 'eReport Certify' page by a principal executive officer, ranking elected official or duly authorized representative. The 'eReport Certify' page certifies that the electronic report form is true, accurate and complete.

5.5.9 Approval to Land Apply

Bulk non-exceptional quality sludge as defined in s. NR 204.07(4), Wis. Adm. Code, may not be applied to land without a written approval letter or Form 3400-122 from the Department unless the Permittee has obtained permission from the Department to self approve sites in accordance with s. NR 204.06 (6), Wis. Adm. Code. Analysis of sludge characteristics is required prior to land application. Application on frozen or snow covered ground is restricted to the extent specified in s. NR 204.07(3) (l), Wis. Adm. Code.

5.5.10 Soil Analysis Requirements

Each site requested for approval for land application must have the soil tested prior to use. Each approved site used for land application must subsequently be soil tested such that there is at least one valid soil test in the four years prior to land application. All soil sampling and submittal of information to the testing laboratory shall be done in accordance with UW Extension Bulletin A-2100. The testing shall be done by the UW Soils Lab in Madison or Marshfield, WI or at a lab approved by UW. The test results including the crop recommendations shall be submitted to the DNR contact listed for this permit, as they are available. Application rates shall be determined based on the crop nitrogen recommendations and with consideration for other sources of nitrogen applied to the site.

5.5.11 Land Application Site Evaluation

For non-exceptional quality sludge, as defined in s. NR 204.07(4), Wis. Adm. Code, a Land Application Site Request Form 3400-053 shall be submitted to the Department for the proposed land application site. The Department will evaluate the proposed site for acceptability and will either approve or deny use of the proposed site. The permittee may obtain permission to approve their own sites in accordance with s. NR 204.06(6), Wis. Adm. Code.

5.5.12 Class B Sludge: Aerobic Digestion

Agitate the sludge with air or oxygen to maintain an aerobic condition for a mean cell residence time and temperature between 40 days at 20° C and 60 days at 15° C.

5.5.13 Sludge Hauling

If sludge is hauled to another facility, the permittee is required to submit Form 3400-52 to the Department. Information shall include the quantity of sludge hauled, the name, address, phone number, contact person, and permit number of the receiving facility. Form 3400-52 shall be submitted annually by January 31 following each year sludge is hauled.

6 Summary of Reports Due

FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

Description	Date	Page
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Operational Evaluation Report	December 31, 2014	10
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Study of Feasible Alternatives	December 31, 2014	10
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Compliance Alternatives, Source Reduction, Improvements and Modifications Status	December 31, 2015	10
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Preliminary Compliance Alternatives Plan	December 31, 2016	10
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Final Compliance Alternatives Plan	December 31, 2017	11
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Progress Report on Plans & Specifications	December 31, 2018	11
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Final Plans and Specifications	December 31, 2019	11
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet WQBELs	March 31, 2020	11
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Construction Upgrade Progress Report #1	March 31, 2021	11
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Complete Construction	See Permit	11
Water Quality Based Effluent Limits (WQBELs) for Total Phosphorus - Achieve Compliance	See Permit	12
Compliance Maintenance Annual Reports (CMAR)	by June 30, each year	14
General Sludge Management Form 3400-48	prior to any significant sludge management changes	22
Characteristic Form 3400-49 and Lab Report	by January 31 following each year of analysis	22
Land Application Report Form 3400-55	by January 31, each year whether or not non-exceptional quality sludge is land applied	23
Report Form 3400-52	by January 31, each year whether or not sludge is hauled,	24

	landfilled, incinerated, or exceptional quality sludge is distributed or land applied	
Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report	no later than the date indicated on the form	13

Report forms shall be submitted to the address printed on the report form. Any facility plans or plans and specifications for municipal, industrial, industrial pretreatment and non industrial wastewater systems shall be submitted to the Bureau of Water Quality, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921. All other submittals required by this permit shall be submitted to:

West Central Region-WI Rapids, 473 Griffith Avenue, Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54494-7859